tinguished from *L. melissa;* the female is darker and has only a few orange crescents on the outer margin of the hind wing. On the under side the wings are shining white, the spots are much reduced in size, the large orange spots found in *L. melissa* are replaced by quite small yellowish or ochreous spots, and the patches of metallic scales defining them externally are very minute. Expanse, 1.00-1.10 inch.

Early Stages.—These are accurately described by Dr. Scudder in his great work, "The Butterflies of New England," and by others. The caterpillar feeds upon the lupine, and probably other leguminous plants.

It is widely distributed through the basin of the St. Lawrence, the region of the Great Lakes, and northward as far as British Columbia, being also found on the Catskill Mountains. I have found it very common at times about Saratoga, New York.

(26) Lycæna acmon, Doubleday and Hewitson, Plate XXXI, Fig. 27, ♂; Fig. 28, ♀ (Acmon).

Butterfly.—The plate gives a good representation of the male and the female of this pretty species, which may at a glance be distinguished from all its allies by the broad orange-red band on the hind wings, marked by small black spots. On the under side it is marked much as *L. melissa.* Expanse, .90-1.10 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

It is found from Arizona to Washington and Montana.

(27) Lycæna aster, Plate XXX, Fig. 40, ♂; Fig. 46, ♀; Fig. 47, ♂, *under side* (The Aster Blue).

Butterfly.—On the under side this species is very like *enoptes* and other allied species. The male looks like a dwarfed specimen of *L. scudderi.* The female is dull bluish-gray above, with black spots on the outer margins of the wing, most distinct on the secondaries, and, instead of a band of orange spots before them, a diffuse band of blue spots, paler than the surrounding parts of the wing. Expanse, .95-1.00 inch.

Early Stages. —These furnish a field for investigation.

The insect is reported thus far only from Newfoundland, from which locality I obtained, through the purchase of the Mead collection, a large and interesting series.

(28) Lycaena annetta. Mead, Plate XXXII, Fig, 13, *$* ; Fig. 14, *9* (Annetta).

Butterfly.—The male closely resembles the male of L melissa